LIFE IN FORT DELAWARE.

Experiences of a Confederate Prisoner of War During 1863 and 1864.

By W. A. JOHNSON, Co. D, 2d S. C.

threat; the other interfered, and told him be should not hurt a wounded man. He then left, asserting that he would find some other rebel that he would kill. companion told him that he ought to have been in the fight and done his part then. He left, but was evidently very mad. The other remained with me, and got some litters-bearers to take me off the field.

A PRISONER OF WAR.

I soon found myself in company with many wounded and well Confederate prisoners, who were being carried to the rear of the Yankee lines. There were numerous wounded Yankees also.

Along side of me was a wounded Yankee being carried on a stretcher. His left leg was backer, below the know, and the foot

was broken below the knee, and the foot was hanging over the end of the litter and was dangling about. He was cursing the men who were carrying him because of the way he lay on the litter.

I called the men's attention to the way

the man's leg was dangling, and told them to stop and put him on the litter so that his leg would all be on the canvass. They stopped and put him on the litter properly. I had my blanket in a roll under my head, and as the man seemed to be suffering so much, I made them take my blanket and put it under his head for a pillow. The sufferer remarked, with an oath that the rebels had more feeling for him than own men. He was in so much pain, and just happened to fall into the hands of two ignorant or indifferent fellow-so diers, that any suggestions to help him endure his sufferings, set his heart naturally toward the party who seemed to be most interested in him. He was soon carried out of my sight, and I saw him no

more.
I was taken to the rear, and the Yankees made me some coffee and gave me some hardtack and pickled pork. They were very good, and I got a little sleep. By daylight I was much better, except that I had pains in my head. I could stand and walk tolerably well without assistance. There were about 2,000 of us

Near us was a large number of guns in be rescued. But this hope was shattered when we heard the battle lull, and saw

that the Federal army was not disturbed. called for three cheers for Kilpatrick, which all who could yell gave with a will.

ment. He did not get off with the simple cheering, for numbers of the Johnnies rallied him with perplexing questions as to his health and the state of his mind, while others made various suggestions as to a man's appearances under certain condi-tions. He endured it all goodnaturedly old field, Federal officers went the rounds

were moved to the Relay House. At this place we remained in box-cars all the afternoon. A great many people came near the cars and talked to us. Some sympatized with us, but the majority did not, and made very uncomplimentary allusion to our personal appearances. One young lady who was in a house near the cars.

Sent a note by a young man, which it means that she intended for some part of the strength of the strength to those inside nerves which opposite Fort Delaware, my clothing was about dry. We were carried over to the fort without delay, and were put in some lady who was in a house near the cars.

Sent a note by a young man, which it

of the prisoners. The citizen's companions laughed, and he left very much taken down.

Soon after this the great cannonading began, and the roar of the guns seemed to wheels, as it sped through a rebellious world, and the universe till the center whook. This furious storm of exploding should be victorial as and the content of the content world, and the universe till the center shook. This furious storm of exploding a short time, until I noted that the enemy were bringing disabled guns to the rear of the proper such or the country and flag, but for the reason that they are now loyal citizens, and need such a place of refuge in their old age.

It seems to me I am in favor, if thought best, lowed in thought best, barriers made of hogsheads, dier, but I am in favor, if thought best, burled that these were of building good homes, into which they, or any other loyal citizen, could be received, on the proper authority. Not because they have earned the title of Consumption of the guns seemed to to Iowa. Discharged in August, '65."

S. L. Scofield, Glen Brook, Conn., which they, or any other loyal citizen, could be received, on the proper authority. Not because they have earned the title of Consumption of the country and flag, but for the reason that they are now loyal citizens, and need such their country and flag, but for the reason that they are now loyal citizens, and need such their old age.

It seems to me that it is about time to guit using the offheard phrase, "They are read—only two or three slight errors—and they not three slight errors—and they not three slight errors—and they or three slight errors—and they not three the buttons, as near to be both on

Was a wonder to me. We were carried over to Fort McHenry where we spent the remainder of the night Late in the afternoon our infantry guard on the sand bed outside of the fort. It was relieved by Kilpatrick's cavalry. Gen. field of Gettysburg, so got soaking wet. The wetting did me good, however, as I was somewhat feverish from my head.

and finally rode off semingly satisfied that of our men, and asked each one to give his short speech had met with the indorse- the regiment to which he belonged. We have the regiment to which he belonged. ment of his audience.

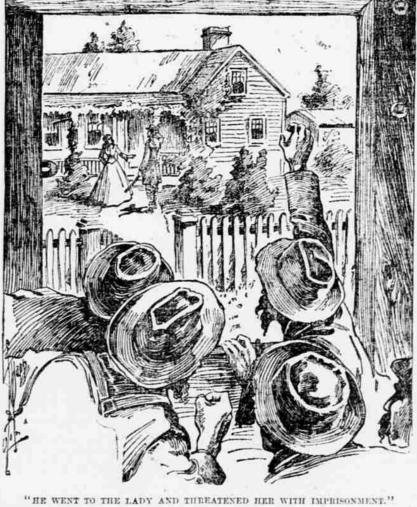
My head hurt me so had that I could how many regiments in Lee's army we not cheer him, but I laughed in spite of it. The Yankee guards were about as much estimate of Lee's strength. We then gave the numbers of regiments which did not

seems that she intended for some particular rebel, but a Federal officer intercepted the young man, and took the note away from him. We did not, of course, know were covered with tarred paper. There

what she had written, but the officer was in a rage as soon as he read it, and went straight for the lady and threatened her with imprisonment. He accused her of treason. This was done the yard. All of the openings in the build.

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Book No. 2 on the Heart, book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Book No. 5 for Monnen, Book No. 5 for Monnen, Book No. 5 for Men, sealed the yard. All of the openings in the build.

on the leree on the north side of the is-land, and was built so as to extend out over the water in the river. The build-ings were on the north side of the island, so situated that they were exposed to a broadside of the fort, the huge columbiads 100th Pa., and Co. G. 111th Pa., Phila-of which were kept constantly trained on delphia, Pa., writes: "I have before me the prisoners. The fort was garrisoned by the business card of Comrade



On this boat a list of our names was made out, and each of us was required to August, 1862, Gen. Johnson's Brigade August, 1862, Gen. Johnson's Brigade to sign an agreement not to try to escape, as camped on the banks of Dry Creek; later the guards had been taken away.

a During the battle of July 3, during captured by Morgan. The initials on the

accused her of treason. This was done in our hearing, and some of our men got ings were on the inside. The opening in

south Raysynic, Pa., writes: In the re-cent issue of The National Tribune I saw something about the oldest pensioner, Per-mit me to say in this connection, that Chester C. Wage, now aged 89, enlisted

Ring Found on Old Camp Grounds. Gen. Kilpstrick seemed to be very much surprised at this, for he sat on his horse and looked on in apparent blank astonishment. He did not get off with the simple J. W. Turner, New Middleton, Tenn.

Write Me a Postal

If you need help, I want you to have

nic, are often cured by one

PICKET SHOTS

the buildings which communicated with the outside, was on the side next to the fort. Part of these buildings was used as a kitchen and a dining hall. The sink was

THE YOUNGEST SOLDIER.

By W. A. JOHNSON, Co. D. 2d S. C.

At the battle of Gettysburg, P.a., July mad, and accused him of being no sentle street's Corps, McLaws's Division, Kerney Street's Corps, McLaws's Division, Kerney Street's Corps, McLaws's Brigade, and was a participant in the attack between the Peach Ordanal Manual M struggle, stayed till the last one was fired, no matter what were their hardships on the march, in battle or prison pen; they never flinched from duty, but were always at their post doing and during, with-out hope of reward; they went to do battle for the country they loved, with that patriotic spirit that springs up in every oung American's breast whose heart beats true for his country when danger threatens her life. Truly, the American people may take off their hats to the young (now old) veterans of '61 and '65." TWO BOY SOLDIERS.

Sam W. Fraley, Crawfordsville, Ind., writes: "In Pickets Shots, Feb. 27, appears an article from Wm. Denbow, of writes: "In Pickets Shots, Feb. 27, appears an article from Wm. Denbow, of Albion, Iowa, with reference to the youngest soldier of the War of the Rebellion, John D. Fraley, who was 14 years old in April, 'G4, and enlisted in March, 'G4. Of course, there is only one month at fault in that statement, as he was 14 years of age when he enlisted in March, and March 28 was 15. In the issue of March 29 is a verification from Maj. E. T. Marshall. (Now, I remember the Major as Thomas P. Marshall.) The Major, no doubt, tells everything as it was presented to him. The two boys mentioned (Sam and John D. Fraley) were orphans, Sam was one year and four months J. D's senior. He was 16 on Jan. 7, 1864, and enlisted under the then Capt. T. P. Marshall, in that month. Now, as to the guardian of these two boys, his name is Ketcham, an uncleight the Major must bear in mind that these two boys were 'bent' on going to 'fight mit Sigel,' and were compelled to resort to a little strategy in order to get into the service at that age. When Capt. Marshall demanded that we get the constituent. lifted or did not need surgical attention.

We were guarded by some infantry, the remained a regiment with had been threatened war was averted.

The west to make the service and the Johnnies cheered, and the tentented war was averted.

The remained at a regiment with the best and the tentented war was averted.

The west to make the remained at the Relay House until right was not larger than two full companies, if that many is the remained at the Relay House until right was not larger than two full companies, if that many is the remained at the Relay House until right was not larger than two full companies, if that many is the remained at the Relay House until right, when we went into Baltimore and the transfer of the regiment was not larger than two full companies, if that many is the remained at the Relay House until right, when we went into Baltimore and the work of the regiment was not larger than two full companies, if that many is the remained at the Relay House until right, when we went into Baltimore and the transfer of the regiment was not larger than two full companies, if that many is the remained at the Relay House until right, when we went into Baltimore and the work of the transfer of the regiment was not larger than two full companies, if that many those guardian, the remained at the Relay House until right was not larger than two full companies, if that many those guardian, the remained at the Relay House until right, when we went into Baltimore and the transfer of the regiment was not larger than two full companies, if that many those guardian the remained of the remained at the Relay House until right, when the service, read, etc.

Therefore the remained at the Relay House until right, when the service, read, etc.

Therefore the remained at the Relay House until right, when the service, read, etc.

Therefore the remained at the Relay House until right, when the service, etc., and the resort to a state of the remained at the resort to a state through the remained of the remained of the remained

a short time, until I noted that the enemy were bringing disabled guns to the rear and hurrying fresh batteries to the front.

and we took advantage of these and hand to cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand to cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut the cut the buttons off our jackets and hand the cut t in the city, the great majority seemed to be for the Union. This class jeered us.

As we passed a corner I noticed a crowd to get a look at the battle. Of these the most conspicuous was a tall, lank, but finely-featured Texan. Hatless, he was the first to climb. The guards very soon stopped this, and we listened and waited all through the battle of the 3d, in hopes that our army would break the Federal lines, in which case we would doubtless be rescued. But this hope was shuttered S. W. Buck, Adjutant Spaiding Post 33, then a wide ditch in front of the works. South Raysville, Pa., writes: "In the reof those that made the attempt fell back into the ditch. It would need four times or seven times as many as he tells about, in order to get there and get in. The army Klipatrick, after placing a cavalry guard around the field, rode up to us; pulled off his hat and said that the guard had orders to cut us down without mercy if we tried to escape; whereat some of the rebels celled for three cheers for Klipatrick, after placing a cavalry guard other covering; nearly all of us had nothing but the clothes on our backs. I had given my blanket and oilcloth in a roll to escape; whereat some of the rebels to the wounded Federal soldier on the field of Gettysburg, so got soaking wet. hard to. The Confederates were men, desperate fighters, and the kind that

BROTHERS IN AN IOWA COMPANY. Abial W. Francis, Co. A, 28th Iowa, Malvern, Iowa, sends the following list of brothers in his company: Branson Beller, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. Elijah Beller, enlisted Dec. 25, 1863; mustered out July 31, 1865. William H. Bowen, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; muster-ed out July 31, 1865. David Bowen, en-listed Aug. 8, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. James S. Francis, enlisted Aug. 6, 1862. William W. Francis, enlisted Aug. 6, 4, 1862; Aabial W. Francis, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; three brothers; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. Samuel Gingry, enlisted Eth. 26, 1864. numitigated curse if it were not ludicrous sometimes.

The 4th we learned that Lee had been repulsed on the 3d. We were moved to Westminster, Md. On the way to Westminster we were guarded by the 5th Pa. Cav. The day was very warm, and we stopped at one place to rest in the shade of some trees. While here the reports of some trees. While here the reports of sign their names to the promises to the promises to the promises to the promises to not try to escape. I believe that I was the first one make it appear that Lee had been had a very large army. This was not altered that Lee had been had a very large army. This was not altered does. I ask you to test it a month at my risk.

Send me no money. Just tell me the book you need. I will send with it an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr.

While on the boat, and the names of the men were being taken down, I was astonished at the number who could not sign their names to the promises to not try lim \$5.50 for it. If it falls, I will pay him \$5.50 epilisted Aug. 3, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered out July 31, 1865. William Gingry, enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; mustered the position of the control of the c

to them wholly belongs the honor. There PICKET SHOTS

Was another brigade very much in evidence in that affair—the Third Brigade,
Independent Division, Twenty-fourth
Corps, commanded by Gen. Harris, and
composed of the 10th, 11th and 15th W. This brigade formed the front line on the left wing and charged straight on Fort Gregg. My company (B of the 10th John M. Valleau, Color Corporal, Co. C. W. Va.) lost three men killed and nine wounded in the charge. I was one of

Capt. J. B. Jester, 12th W. Va., Sweetland, Ia., writes: "If the 12th W. Va., 23d Ill. and 54th Pa., did not capture Fort Gregg, why did Gen. Gibbon present Bucktails, Duncannon, Pa., that W. A. so small he was not urged to get back to captors, but when urged to get back to our lines by his comrades who were prisoners with him, he refused, saying he might be able to help them better because he was little. After his release from the rebel prison he was made an Orderly on Gen. John W. Geary's staff, and served as such during '63 and '64. Comrades, there may have been younger soldiers of the civil war, but none were more gallant, truer or braver than our fittle Joe. But the civil war, but none were more gallant, truer or braver than our fittle Joe. But the fittle Joe of the 54th Pa., was killed near the fort, of the brave heing of the fith page heing. The gold of the results are heing the powers as the bank of the Saw him when he fell, short through the tappeared in the Southern. It saw him when he fell, short through the tappeared in the Southern and Southern. It saw him when he fell, short through the tappeared in the Southern and Southern. It saw him when he fell, short through the tappeared in the Southern Literary Messenger in February, 1863, as written by Lamar Fontaine, private, Co. I, 2d Va. youngest soldiers enlisted, his age being 10 years, two mouths and a few days. We also think that he was the smallest boy in the war for the Union. The boys who enlisted at the first gun in that great no matter what we have the last one was fired.

If the 5-th Pa., was killed near the fort; I saw him when he fell, shot through the neck. Gen. Gibbon presented the eagle to our regiment because Col. Curtis commanded the brigade and the 12th W. Va. was in front. The fort was taken at the first gun in that great struggle, stayed till the last one was fired no matter what we have the same that the first gun in that great struggle, stayed till the last one was fired no matter what we have the same that the first gun in that great struggle, stayed till the last one was fired no matter what we have the same that the first gun in that great struggle, stayed till the last one was fired no matter what we have the same that the first gun in that great struggle, stayed till the last one was fired no matter what we have the same that the

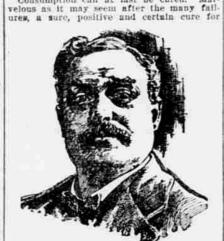
THIS FAMILY WELL REPRESENTED. Fireker bimself served in Co. A, 92d Ohio, dis brothers (M. B., Josephus, and T. Z. Fireker) served in Co. B, 174th Ohio, this step-brothers (I. N. and William H. Cook) served in the 3d Ohio, and still another step-brother (Charles Cook) served in the 18th Ohio, M. B. Tucker died at 18 Chattanooga, Tenn., from wounds and fever; A. B. Tucker was wounded at Hays-

Can be Cured.

Marvelous Discovery by the Famous Dr. Yonkerman of Kalamazoo, Mich.-State Officials and Great Medical Men Prononnce it the Only Cure for Consumption and All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Consumptives Given up to Die and Sent Back From California Hopeless and Helpless are Now Alive and Well Through This Wonderful Cure for Consumption.

A Free Package Containing Sufficient to Convince the Most Skeptical Sent to All Who Write. Consumption can at last be cured.



DR. D. P. YONKERMAN, The Dis-

The three Francis brothers are living in the southwestern part of Iowa.

THE INDEPENDENT DIVISION AT FORT GREGG.

D. T. Peterson, First Lieutenant, Co. B, 10th W. Va., Third Brigade, Independent Division, Twenty-fourth Corps, Weston, W. Va., writes: "I am surprised people-from the very consumption and has taken it the difference of opinion in regard to the capture of Forts Gregg and Baldwin on April 2, 1863. I do not say that all the medicines, cod-liver oils, surprised by the different writers were not there; but there were other regiments named by the different writers were not there; but there were other representations also, and I contend that M. H. Vanscoten is very much in error when he says that the 199th Pa., 89th N. Y. and 100th N. Y., 54th Pa., 12th W. Va., and 23d III., were the only regiments of the says that the 199th Pa., 89th N. Y. and 100th N. Y., 54th Pa., 12th W. Va., and 23d III., were the only regiments engaged in the capture of Fort Gregg and solution of the capture of Fort Gregg and consumption, threat or lung trouble, send to delay for Free package.

Park Rapids, Minn., writes: "I have been a reader of The National Tribune for the presence of the age, and Professor data its as reader of The National Tribune for the presence of the age, and Professor data its as reader of The National Tribune for the sast 10 years and cannot do without its as reader of The National Tribune for the presence of the age, and Professor data its as the to give the most are reader of The National Tribune for the sast 10 years and cannot do without its as a reader of The National Tribune for the presence of the age, and Professor data its as the most its as and Shorty from the catalogue of deadly fatal diseases and letters from grateful people-from the or the capture of Forts Gregg and letters from grateful people-from the very consumption and sense of the age, and the presence of the age and letters from grateful people-from the very consumption and the prospect of the sast 10 years and cannot do without its as

MANY BROTHERS IN THIS COMPANY. S. Z. Carrer, Co. H. 36th Ill., Omro. Wis., writes: "I have been reading Com-rade F. Hildebrand's article in The National Tribune of March 27, wherein he tells of there being four pair of brothers in his company. I can go him several pair better. Co. H. 36th Ill., in which I had the honor to serve from '61 to 65, coutained eight pair of brothers, all enlisting in 1861, namely, Wallace and Oren Benson, Rober and Samuel Archibald, Horace and Hovey Chittenden, Hanison and Cal-

known to have been written by Mrs. Ethel Lynn (or Ethelinda) Beers, of New Comrade A. B. Tucker, Bluff City, Kan., writes that his family was well represented in the civil war. He and three Along the Potomac, was a familiar one orothers and three step-brothers in the Fall of that year, and in the in-cerved in the Union army. Comrade Fucker himself served in Co. A, 92d Ohio.

CLAIMS OF CO. D. SOTH OHIO. Serg't D. F. Fryer, Co. D, 80th Ohio, New Comerstown, Ohio, writes that he served in the above regiment from December, 1861, to August, 1865, and that the company had the following brothers: D. F. Frayer, J. T. Frayer, Andrew Hess, F. Frayer, J. T. Frayer, Andrew Hess, Enoch Hess, David Keeler, Asbury Keeler, Adam Moore, Samuel Moore, W. C. Wiard, L. W. Wiard, John D. Thompson, Wm. H. Thompson, Allen Talbott, Joseph Talbott, Daniel Hardsock, Henry Hardsock, Jacob Hardsock, William Moore, S. J. Moore, S. S. West, T. R. West, Frank Guess, John Guess, J. R. Guess, Andrew Phillips, Ezra Phillips, Joseph Slater, Harvey Slater, Adam Slater, David Beatty, James Beatty, Philip Capper, Martin Capper, William Drake, John Drake, Charles Newell, Richard Newell, Peter Newell.

Richard Newell, Peter Newell. SIX BROTHERS IN ONE COMPANY.

E. F. Keller, Co. H. 67th Pa., Kresgerville, Pa., writes that three families that three families character.

County, Iowa, May 4, 1849; enlisted Feb.
16, 1864, in Co. A. 1st Iowa Cav., and within 30 days after enlistment was in Arkansas fighting the Johnnies. He was

Comrade T. H. McDonald, Calais, Me., writes as follows: "After all these these years of peace and happiness that we have spent together, comes the 105th Ohio with a rival Co. Q. Now, comrades, I want to protest. I want it distinctly un-derstood that in all the regiments of the North and West that made the fighting strength of this Nation there was but one Co. O. and that belonged to the 200th Ind. There was only one "Si Klegg," and one "Shorty;" one "Pete" and one "Sandy:" one old white mule called Abed-These all belonged to Co. Q. 200th

HEROISM AT FORT GREGG.

he mounted the breastworks. Charles the age.

Backley secured the flag that was over the fort. We lost quite a number in the ters which the reporter examined personally:

A MIRACLE-HEALER

RESTORES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO CHRONIC SUFFERERS BY A MIGHTY SUBTLE FORCE OF NATURE.

Startling Disclosures Relative te the Most Wonderful Power Known to Man-Doctors Puz-

THE SICK HELPED FREE.

Professor Adkin Offers to Help the Sick and Afflicted Free of Cost-Hundreds Cured at Their Own

The Medical World has been startled by the wonderful cures effected by Professor Thomas F. Adkin, a distinguished scientist who is devoting his life to the relief of mifering humanity. People in the last singes of consumption; men and women living in constant dread of death from Bright's Disease, Blood Polsoning, Cancer, Dropsy, Heart Disease and other dangerous allments have been restored to health by the treatment of this wonderful man, after every known remedy



A reporter called upon Professor Adkin a few weeks ago. He found a man of commanding figure, whose personality was marterful and refreshing. His eyes, though full of kindliness, seemed to penetrate one's very thoughts, while his every act and every word spoke of honesty and consideration of others. He is clearly a man of wonderful force of characters.

matism, Heart Disease; it any of your readers are suffering from constant Headache, Dyspepsia, Sieeplessness, Female Tronhles, Lost Vitality, Vertigo, or other similar ills, I invite them to write me fully of their condition, and I will give them personal attention, and help them to a complete recovery of

"I want no one to send me any money. I am willing to give this service to all who will put themselves in my hands, without a penny of charge, feeling that having been blessed with the ability to cure disease when others fail, it is my duty to help those who cannot help themselves."

Professor Adkin showed the reporter scores of letters from Doctors, Clergymen, Statesmen, Educators, College Professors, Lawyers, and others high in life, who have David R. Bryan, Co. A, 54th Pa., 312
Market St., Johnstown, Pa., writes: "Our regiment took part in the assault on Fort Gregg. Maj. Nathan Davis was killed as strange feeling of encouragement, believing that he had met the most wonderful man of the strange feeling of encouragement.

the fort. We lost quite a number in the charge. Our flag bearer was killed and the flag fell inside the Confederate works. One of our boys jumped down and picked it up just as our boys came rushing into the fort."

A SUGGESTION FOR THE ENCAMPMENT.

E. G. Mansfield, 27th Conn., West Haven, Conn., writes: "Would it not be a picturesque feature in our parade at the National Encampment to have a company of infantry, one of cavalry, and a battery, uniformed and equipped as they were during the form of the form

National Emeampment to have a company of infantry, one of cavalry, and a battery, uniformed and equipped as they were during the civil way? Think it over. Talk it up. Perhaps the District of Columbia veterans could carry out the plan. Our Commander-in-Chief might indorse it if brought to his attention."

THE 9TH IRELAND.

A comrade from Ellendale writes that Si and Shorty were all right, and apparently belonged to his regiment, except that they took the wrong road from Savannah, as the 9th Ireland went by the way of Fort Royal, had a Lieutenant killed at Pocotalize. If anyone doubts there